**Asia Outsourcing Economic Comparison**

Use the [CIA world factbook](https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/) to access the information. You must click on the South Asian or East and Southeast Asian countries. Click on the Economic section to complete your research. You will then use this information to decide whether or not you would outsource for the company you create. Try to select countries that could benefit to your company.

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| Economic Categories | 2 Overview  Is the Economy Growing?  What are the trends? | Per Capita (GDP- PPP per person)  (Under Economy) | Labor Force by Occupation | 2 Other Important Economic Category |
| United States | 1. The U.S. has the largest and the most technologically powerful economy in the world. 2. U.S forms are at or near the forefront in technological advances, especially in computers and in medical, aerospace, and military equipment. 3. In 1996, dividends and capital gains have grown faster than wages or any other category of after-tax income. | $48,100 (2011 est.)  Country comparison to the world: 12  $47,800 (2010 est.)  $46,800 (2009 est.) | Farming, forestry, and fishing: 0.7%  Manufacturing, extraction, transportation, and crafts: 20.3%  Managerial, professional, and technical: 37.3%  Sales and office: 24.2%  Other services: 17.6% | Labor Force  153.4 million  Unemployment Rate:  9.1% (2011 est.) |
| CHINA  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  (must be a South Asian or East and Southeast Asian country) | 1. In the late 1970s China has moved from a closed, centrally planned system to a more market-oriented one that plays a major global role. 2. In 2010 China became the world's largest exporter. 3. China in 2010 stood as the second-largest economy in the world after the US, having surpassed Japan in 2001. | $8,400 (2011 est.)  Country comparison to the world: 118  $7,500 (2010 est.)  $7,000 (2009 est.) | Agriculture: 36.7%  Industry: 28.7%  Services: 34.6% (2008 est.) | Unemployment rate:  6.5% (2011 est.)  Population below poverty rate:  13.4% |
| JAPAN  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  (must be a South Asian or East and Southeast Asian country) | 1. Japan's industrial sector is heavily dependent on imported raw materials and fuels. 2. Japan in 2011 stood as the third-largest economy in the world after China, which surpassed Japan in 2001. 3. The economy contracted again in 2011 as the massive 9.0 magnitude earthquake in March disrupted manufacturing. | $34,300 (2011 est.)  Country comparison to the world: 37  $34,600 (2010 est.)  $33,300 (2009 est.) | Agriculture: 3.9%  Industry: 26.2%  Services: 69.8% (2010 est.) | Household Income:  Lowest 10%: 1.9%  Highest 10%: 27.5% (2008)  Taxes:  33.9% of GDP (2011 est.) |
| VIETNAM  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  (must be a South Asian or East and Southeast Asian country) | 1. Vietnam is a densely populated developing country that in the last 30 years has had to recover from the ravages of war, the loss of financial support from the old Soviet Bloc, and the rigidities of a centrally planned economy. 2. Vietnam joined the WTO in January 2007 3. Vietnam's economy continues to face challenges from low foreign exchange reserves, an undercapitalized banking sector, and high borrowing costs. | $3,300 (2011 est.)  Country comparison to the world: 166  $3,200 (2010 est.)  $3,000 (2009 est.) | Agriculture: 48%  Industry: 22.4%  Services: 29.6% (2011) | Unemployment Rate:  2.3% (2011 est.)  Population Below Poverty Rate:  14.5% (2010 est.) |